

NEW COMBINATIONS IN THE FAMILY ACANTHACEAE

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During the course of study of the family Acanthaceae for Dr. Lundell's Flora of Texas the author has found it necessary to change several taxa, resulting in the following new name and new combinations:

CARLOWRIGHTIA TORREYANA Wasshausen, nom. nov.

Schaueria parvifolia Torr. U.S. & Mex. Bound. Bot. 122. 1859.

Not Carlowrightia parvifolia T.S. Brandeg. 1911.

Dianthera parvifolia (Torr.) A. Gray, Syn. Fl. N. Am. 2¹:330. 1878.

Carlowrightia pubens A. Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. 21:406. 1886.

Nomen illegit, published as a synonym of Dianthera parvifolia.

Croftia parvifolia (Torr.) Small, Fl. Southeast. U.S. 1088, 1338. 1903.

CARLOWRIGHTIA PARVIFLORA (Buckl.) Wasshausen, comb. nov.

Schaueria parvifolia Torr. U.S. & Mex. Bound. Bot. 122. 1859.

Not Carlowrightia parvifolia T.S. Brandeg. 1911.

Drejera parviflora Buckley in Proc. Acad. Philad. 462. 1861.

Dianthera parviflora (Buckl.) A. Gray, Syn. Fl. N. Am. 2¹:330. 1878.

Croftia parvifolia (Torr.) Small, Fl. Southeast. U.S. 1088, 1338. 1903.

STENANDRIUM FASCICULARIS (Benth.) Wasshausen, comb. nov.

Ruellia dulcis Cav. Icon. 6:62, 585, f.2. 1801.

Crossandra ? fascicularis Benth. Hartw. 22: 1839.

Stenandrium dulce (Cav.) Nees in DC. Prod. 11:282. 1847.

Stenandrium dulce (Cav.) Nees var. floridanum A. Gray, Syn. Fl. N.

Am. 2¹:327. 1878.

Stenandrium floridanum (A. Gray) Small, Fl. Southeast. U.S. 1:1085,
1338. 1903.

Gerardia dulcis (Cav.) Blake, Contrib. Gray Herb. 52:101. 1917.

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TWO NOVELTIES IN THE VERBENACEAE

Harold N. Moldenke

ALOYSIA SONORENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex desertorum; ramis ramulisque gracilibus minutissime cinereopuberulis; foliis ellipticis ad apicem rotundatis vel subacutis plerumque obscure 3-denticulatis vel emarginatis, ad basin acutis, utrinque dense cinereopuberulis; spicis fructiferis abbreviatis conspicue bracteatis.

Desert shrub; branches, branchlets, and twigs slender, densely but very minutely gray-puberulent throughout; principal internodes abbreviated, 1--4 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, but mostly more or less clustered on much abbreviated twigs at each node; petioles very short, 1--2 mm. long, densely gray-puberulent; leaf-blades thin-chartaceous, uniformly gray-green on both surfaces, elliptic, 8--20 mm. long, 3--8 mm. wide, mostly obtuse or subacute at the apex, sometimes obscurely 3-denticulate or emarginate, otherwise entire, acute at the base, densely gray-puberulent on both surfaces, the venation rather inconspicuous; inflorescence spicate, axillary, the spikes abbreviated, 1--2 cm. long in fruit, densely fruited, conspicuously bracteate and extremely hirsute in fruit; bracts elliptic, about 4 mm. long and 1--1.5 mm. wide, densely gray-puberulent on both surfaces like the leaves, obtuse or subacute at the apex, projecting beyond the fruits and conspicuous; fruiting-calyx densely long-hirsute with wide-spreading shiny silvery hairs which are longer than the fruit-body itself.

The type of this distinctive species was collected by Marshall C. Johnston (no. 2712) in desert scrub on a sandy loam flat by a shallow wash 31.1 miles south of Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, on August 2, 1955, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Michigan.

LANTANA MEARNSII var. PUNCTATA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus dense resinoso-punctatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades densely resinous-punctate beneath. The leaf-blades are also more elongate-lanceolate, to 10 cm. long and to 3.7